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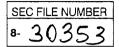
SECURITIES AND Each Washington, D.C. 20549

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### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

### FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/02 AND ENDING	312/31/02
MM/DD/YY	MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Capitol Securities Management,	Inc. OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
7918 Jones Branch Dr., Suite 800	
(No. and Street)	
McLean Virginia	22102
(City) (State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS  Johann Nanayakkara 703	S REPORT 3-821-2010 (Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	(med code Telephone Ivalide)
Turner, Jones & Associates, P.L.L.C.  (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)  108 'Center St., North, 2nd Floor, Vienna, VA 2218	
(Address) (City) (Sta	ate) (Zip Gode)
CHECK ONE:	
Certified Public Accountant  Public Accountant	PROCESSED
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.	MAR 1 2 2003
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	THOMSON
	FINANCIAL

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Johann Nanayakkara	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement a	
	Incorporated , as
	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal office	r or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
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	Para and Armed
	President Title
	Title
( The O)	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.  [2] (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partner	rs' or Sole Proprietors' Capital
(c) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claim	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	into or orbanors.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement	s Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requi	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of t	
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirem	
☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Sta	tements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
<ul> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.</li> <li>(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to extend to extend</li></ul>	ist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit
— (ii) A report describing any material madequacies found to ex	ist of found to have existed since the date of the previous addit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

## Turner, Jones & Associates, P.L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants 108 Center Street, North, 2nd Floor Vienna, Virginia 22180-5712 (703) 242-6500 FAX (703) 242-1600

# REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of Capitol Securities Management, Inc. 7918 Jones Branch Drive, Suite 800 McLean, VA 22102

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Capitol Securities Management, Incorporated (the Corporation), for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Corporation, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e).
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- 4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Corporation has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objective referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Corporation's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002 and 2001, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone Vienna, Virginia
February 5, 2003 other than those specified parties.

## **Financial Statements**

For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

With Audit Report of Independent

Certified Public Accountants

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## Turner, Jones & Associates, P.L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants 108 Center Street, North, 2nd Floor Vienna, Virginia 22180-5712 (703) 242-6500 FAX (703) 242-1600

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Capitol Securities Management, Inc. 7918 Jones Branch Drive, Suite 800 McLean, VA 22102

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Capitol Securities Management, Inc. (a Virginia Corporation) as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant disclosures made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Capitol Securities Management, Inc. as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III and IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vienna, Virginia

February 5, 2003

# Capitol Securities Management, Inc. Balance Sheets As of December 31, 2002 and 2001

ASSETS		
	2002	2001
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$ 75,415	\$ 129,283
Commissions receivable from		
broker-dealers (Notes 1 & 4)	592,378	611,753
Other receivables	588	17,749
Loans to officers	221,113	155,485
Due from affiliates	158,429	199,780
Total current assets	1,047,923	1,114,050
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 1):		
Furniture and equipment	136,185	212,501
Leasehold improvements	29,249	29,249
Total property, plant and equipment	165,434	241,750
Less accumulated depreciation	(128,408)	(206,786)
Net property, plant and equipment	37,026	34,964
OTHER ASSETS		
NASD public shares	20,100	20,100
Deposits	25,798	31,997
Total other assets	45,898	52,097
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,130,847	\$ 1,201,111

# Balance Sheets (continued) As of December 31, 2002 and 2001

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHO	DLDERS' EOUITY	
	2002	2001
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 57,264	\$ 48,877
Payable to brokers and dealers (Note 4)	408,703	443,893
Income taxes payable	1,640	3,694
Note payable - subordinated (Note 6)	150,000	15,000
Total current liabilities	617,607	646,464
2000 0000000000000000000000000000000000		
Total liabilities	617,607	646,464
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, \$1 par value, (5,000 shares authorized, 100 issued and outstanding)	100	100
Additional paid in capital	70,900	70,900
Retained earnings	442,240	483,647
Total stockholders' equity	513,240	554,647
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'		
EQUITY EQUITY	\$ 1,130,847	\$ 1,201,111

# Capitol Securities Management, Inc. Statements of Income and Retained Earnings For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

	2002	2001
REVENUES:		
Commissions, net	\$ 8,438,939	\$ 8,393,286
Market valuation (loss) (Note 1)	(35,548)	(42,416)
Total revenues	\$ 8,403,391	\$ 8,350,870
EXPENSES:		
Advertising (Note 1)	44,987	82,763
Auto expenses	75,175	77,162
Business property rental (Note 5)	3,124	6,180
Clearing fees expense	594,909	707,873
Commission expense (Note 1)	3,518,324	3,162,969
Contributions	1,920	1,020
Data processing expense	192,202	202,781
Depreciation (Note 1)	23,741	23,402
Dues and subscriptions	8,077	17,386
Employee benefits	102,738	230,914
Fines and penalties	1,853	595
Insurance	245,338	23,011
Interest and bank charges	21,395	28,891
Occupancy costs (Note 5)	292,494	315,691
Office supplies and expense	120,431	75,152
Payroll taxes	163,098	159,002
Postage and delivery	28,237	31,131
Printing and copying	16,790	20,133
Professional and management fees	154,291	63,891
Repairs and maintenance	1,728	8,507
Salaries	2,496,919	2,629,742
Taxes and licenses	99,939	121,159
Telephone	54,696	77,227
Travel, entertainment and meetings	191,573	217,448
Total expenses	8,453,979	8,284,030

See accompanying notes and accountant's audit report

# Capitol Securities Management, Inc. Statements of Income and Retained Earnings (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

Net income/(loss) from operations	\$	(50,588)	\$	66,840
Interest income		11,865		4,094
Loss on abandonment		(1,082)		
Net income before provision for income taxes		(39,805)		70,934
Provision for income tax (Note 8):		1,602		15,253
Net income		(41,407)		55,681
Retained earnings, beginning of year	***************************************	483,647		427,966
Retained earnings, end of year	\$	442,240	\$	483,647

### Statement of Changes in Liabilities

### Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

	2002	2001
Subordinated liabilities, beginning of year	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Borrowing under subordinated agreement	-	-
Payments on subordinated debt	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Subordinated liabilites, end of year (Note 6)	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000

## Statements of Cash Flows

For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ (41,407)	\$ 55,681
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	23,741	23,402
Change in commissions receivable	19,375	141,004
Change in due from affiliates	41,351	(13,259)
Change in loans to officers	(65,628)	(131,854)
Increase in deposits and prepaids	6,199	-
Change in other receivables	17,161	(11,900)
Change in accounts payable	8,387	(9,046)
Change in commissions payable	(35,190)	(174,153)
Change in other current liabilities	(2,054)	(18,649)
Net cash flows provided (used) by		
operating activities	(28,065)	(138,774)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
(Acquisition)/disposal of fixed assets	(25,803)	(18,036)
Net cash used by investing activities	(25,803)	(18,036)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(53,868)	(156,810)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	129,283	286,093
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 75,415	\$ 129,283
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for income taxes	3,694	22,343
Cash paid for interest expense	9,489	17,051
Cash para for interest expense	9,709	17,051

## Capitol Securities Management, Inc. Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

	Commo	n St	ock	C	apital in	_	Retained	
	Shares	An	nount	Exc	ess of Par	I	Earnings	Totals
Balance: January 1, 2001	100	\$	100	\$	70,900	\$	427,966	\$ 498,966
Net Income/(Loss)	-		-		-		55,681	55,681
Balance: December 31, 2001	100		100		70,900		483,647	554,647
Net Income/(Loss)	<u></u>		-	<u>,</u> .	-		(41,407)	(41,407)
Balance: December 31, 2002	100	\$	100	\$	70,900	\$	442,240	\$ 513,240

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Nature of Business:

Capitol Securities Management, Incorporated (a Virginia Incorporation) is a registered broker dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purposes of these financial statements, the Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### **Property and Equipment:**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. The Corporation uses accelerated methods in computing depreciation for financial statement purposes. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to income, and renewals and replacements are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the assets and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computers	3-5 years
Furniture	5-7 years
Leasehold improvements	39 years

Depreciation expense for the years ending December 31, 2002 and 2001 amounted to \$23,741 and \$23,402, respectively.

### **Securities Transactions:**

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are recorded on the trade date, as if then had been settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities and commodities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Corporation are recorded on a trade date basis. Customers' securities and commodities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expense reported on a trade date basis.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the balance sheet.

Marketable securities are valued at market, and securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONT.

### **Commissions:**

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

### **Investment Advisory Income:**

Investment advisory fees are received quarterly but are recognized as earned pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

### **Statements of Cash Flows:**

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Corporation has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

### **Income Taxes:**

The Corporation uses Statement of Financial Standards No. 109 Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS No. 109) in reporting deferred income taxes. SFAS No. 109 requires a company to recognize deferred tax liabilities and assets for expected future income tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Corporation's financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences in financial carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which temporary differences are expected to reverse. The deferred tax for the year ended December 31, 2002 was immaterial and not presented.

### **Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Advertising Expense:**

The Corporation expenses the cost of advertising and promotions as incurred. Advertising costs charged to operations for the years ending December 31, 2002 and 2001 were \$44,987 and \$82,763, respectively.

### NOTE 2 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Corporation's financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable.

The Corporation places its cash deposits in high quality financial institutions. At times, such deposits may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit.

A significant portion of the amount receivable from brokers and dealers as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 is due from the brokerage firm of Paine Webber Correspondent Services Corporation.

### **NOTE 3 – PROFIT SHARING PLAN**

The Corporation provides a profit sharing plan (401K plan), which covers substantially all employees. Under the terms of the plan, the Corporation makes the following contributions to the plan:

- 1. the amount of total salary reductions of all plan participants, plus
- 2. a matching contribution of up to three percent (3%) of eligible salary

For the years ending December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Corporation matched employee contributions of \$56,080 and \$39,902, respectively.

# NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES FROM AND PAYABLES TO BROKER-DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2002 and 2001 consist of commissions.

The Corporation clears some of its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The amount payable to the clearing broker relates to the aforementioned transactions and is collateralized by securities owned by the Corporation.

### **NOTE 5 – LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The Corporation leases office space in McLean, Virginia, the term of which expires on March 31, 2010.

Future payments on operating leases as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

Years Ended			
December 31,	<u>2002</u>		<u>2001</u>
2002	\$ 0	\$	257,746
2003	\$ 265,478	\$	265,478
2004	\$ 273,442	\$	273,442
2005	\$ 281,646	\$	281,646
2006	\$ 290,098	\$	290,098
2007	\$ 298,798	\$	298,798
Thereafter	<u>\$ 704,586</u>	<u>\$</u>	704,586
Total	\$ 2,114,048	\$ 2	2,371,794

### **NOTE 6 – NOTE PAYABLE**

The Corporation is obligated under a junior revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$150,000 dated April 15, 1999. The agreement is evidenced by a junior subordinated promissory note calling for interest of LIBOR plus two percent (2%), maturing April 15, 2003. The note is subordinated to the claims of the Corporation's general creditors. Appendix D of SEC Rule 15c3-1 requires prior written approval of the NASD before any repayment of a subordinated debt can be made.

### **NOTE 7 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

The Corporation is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1) which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). The Corporation had qualified net capital of \$172,002, which was \$122,002 in excess of its required net capital of \$50,000. The net capital ratio was 2.72 to 1. For 2001, the Corporation had qualified net capital of \$228,182, which was \$178,181 in excess of its required net capital of \$50,000. The net capital ratio was 2.18 to 1.

### **NOTE 8 – PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX**

At December 31, 2002 and 2001 the Company recorded deferred tax liabilities due to the different methods of recognizing revenue and expenses used in the financial statements and income tax returns. As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, the provision for income tax consists of the following components:

Current Deferred	\$\frac{2002}{1,602}\$	2001 \$ 3,542 11,711
Total tax provision	\$ 1,60 <u>2</u>	<u>\$ 15,253</u>

### **NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

As of December 31, 2002, the Company had two pending arbitration claims totaling \$4,380,000. These claims are substantially in excess of the Company's insurance protection limit of \$500,000 per occurrence. The claims allege breach of fiduciary duty, unauthorized trading and other related accusations. The Company believes the claims to be without merit and intend to vigorously defend the claims. As of the date of this report, the probable outcome of these claims could not be determined.

# Schedule of Computation and Reconciliation of Net Capital Under Rule 15C-3-1 of the

### Securities and Exchange Commission

### For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 Schedule I

#### 2002 2001 Total stockholders' equity at December 31 513,240 554,647 Stockholders' equity not allowable for net capital Total stockholders' equity qualified for net capital 554,647 513,240 Deductions and/or charges: Non allowable assets Receivables from non-customers 588 17,749 Net property and equipment, less related liabilities 34,964 37,026 Receivables from officers and 379,542 355,265 affiliates Prepaids, deposits, and other assets 45,888 52,097 Total deductions 463,044 460,075 Additions: Liabilities subordinated to claims of 150,000 150,000 general creditors 200,196 244,572 Net capital before haircuts on securities positions (16,390)Haircuts on securities position (28,194)228,182 Total qualified net capital 172,002

See accompanying notes and accountant's audit report

# Schedule of Computation and Reconciliation of Net Capital

### Under Rule 15C-3-1 of the

# Securities and Exchange Commission (continued) For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 Schedule I

#### COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS			
	2002	2001	
Items included in the statement of financial position Payable to brokers and dealers Accounts payable and other liabilites	\$ 408,703 58,904	\$ 443,893 52,571	
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 467,607	\$ 496,464	

# Schedule of Computation and Reconciliation of Net Capital

### Under Rule 15C-3-1 of the

### Securities and Exchange Commission (continued) For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

### Schedule II

#### COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITA	AL REQUIREMENT			
	2002	2001		
Minimum net capital required based on				
aggregate indebtedness	\$ 31,189	\$ 31,189		
Minimum dollar requirement	50,000	50,000		
Net capital requirement	50,000	50,000		
Excess net capital	\$ 122,002	\$ 178,182		
Ratio: aggregate indebtedness to net capital	2.72	2.18		
RECONCILIATION WITH CORPORATION'S COMPUTATION				
Net capital, as reported in corporation's				
focus report	\$ 178,291	\$ 243,008		
Net audit adjustments	(6,289)	(71,006)		
Net capital per above	\$ 172,002	\$ 228,182		

# Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15C-3-1 of the

# Securities and Exchange Commission For The Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

Schedule III

The Corporation does not carry accounts of, or for, customers and conducts its business in accordance with the following condition and does not engage in any other securities activities:

The Corporation introduces and forwards as a broker all transactions and accounts to another broker or dealer (Paine Webber for 2002 and 2001) who carries such accounts on a fully disclosed basis and promptly forwards all the funds and securities of customers received in connection with its activities as a broker.